Value Engineering Study FHWA Summary Report

California	2005 (October 1, 2004 - September 30, 2005)
Division/State	**Federal Fiscal Year**

	In-house	**Consultant**	**Total**
1. Number of VE studies			
1.1 Studies **conducted** this year:		11	11
1.2 Studies **finalized** this year:		31	31
2. Cost of VE Program			
2.1 Costs of studies **conducted** this year:		$ 878,000	$878,000
2.2 Costs of studies **finalized** this year:		$1,609,000	$1,609,000
3. Estimated project costs of studies finalized this year			
3.1 Total cost of projects finalized this year:		$ 6,227,000,000.00	$6,227,000,000
4. Number of proposed VE recommendations			
4.1 Studies **conducted** this year:		53	53
4.2 Studies **finalized** this year:		251	251
5. Number of Approved VE recommendations			
5.1 Studies **finalized** this year:		87	87
6. Value of proposed VE recommendations			
6.1 Studies **finalized** this year:		$574,326,000	$574,326,000
7. Value of all approved VE recommendations			
7.1 Studies **finalized** this year:		$81,584,000	$81,584,000
8. VE related training costs			
8.1 **VE related training costs**		None	None
9. Number of people trained in VE during this year			
9.1 Number of **State DOT Employee**s Trained		None	None
9.2 Number of **FHWA Employees** Trained		N/A	N/A
9.3 Number of **Others** Trained		N/A	N/A
9.4 Total number trained		None	None
10. Number of Construction VECPs			
10.1 **Submitted** this year:		Not Available	Not Available
10.2 **Approved** this year:		23	23
11. Savings from approved Construction VECPs			
11.1 Savings from VECPs **Approved** this year:		$2,256,000	$2,256,000

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12. **Studies of special merit**

    12.1 Study Name:

HIGHWAY PLANTING RESTORATION

    12.2 Study Description, Comments

Over 4000 trees, particularly Eucalyptus species, are declining due to diseases or insect infestation by lerp psyillid. The trees become less successful at surviving infestation over time. There is no currently proven defense against the lerp and pitch pine canker. However, research indicates that irrigated Pine, Eucalyptus and other species may resist infestation and illness better than non-irrigated trees. If the declining trees are not removed, safety problems may develop. While Caltrans Maintenance will remove about 100 diseased trees in SCL County on EA 2R4501 through the HM2 Program in FY 2003/04, Maintenance is not resourced to accomplish tree removal work at the scale of the proposed project. Removal of diseased mature trees due to safety needs will impact the screening, aesthetic, erosion control, and other functions the trees have served. Negative public perception will need to be addressed with sensitive educational and informational campaigns. Study Purpose: Create effective PA&ED process and product, and PS&E process and product in order to obtain the following objectives:

1. Expedite process on this safety-related project.
2. Evaluate environmental process and issues.
3. Reduce impact on traffic.
4. Evaluate how to split work among the three identified project EAs.
Comments:
   This is the District 4 first-ever project that is involved in removing a large scale of the diseased trees.
   This is the first-ever Caltrans VA study performed to explore processes and products for this type of project.
   DIGITAL HIGHWAY INVENTORY PHOTOGRAPHY PROGRAM (DHIPP) is used to map locations of diseased trees.
   VA study is not required for this project

Analysis of Results

Return On Investment	=	Value of Approved Recommendations / Project Costs of Studies Finalized	51
% of Project Costs Saved	=	Value of Approved / Project Costs of Studies	1%
Recommendation Acceptance Rate	=	# of Approved / # of Proposed	35%
Average Cost Savings per Recommendation	=	Total Value of Recommendations Finalized this Year / Total # of Recommendations Finalized this Year	$937,747
VECP Acceptance Rate	=	# of Approved VECP / # of Submitted VECP	#VALUE!